

**MUMBYA**  
Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographs.  
Work done in latest styles  
also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Specialty.  
No. 8, Queen's Road Central  
L. 254.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.)  
Contains the Weekly News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$12  
per annum.

No. 17,024.

號六月二十年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG THURSDAY DECEMBER 6, 1917.

已丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TEL. 616.



**NOTICE.**  
ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms  
of Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non-compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.,**  
WHICH ARE VESTED THE ASSETS OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
**THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.**

**TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.**  
233,970,397.  
1. Authorized Capital £5,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500  
2. Reserve Funds £3,877,047  
3. Life & Annuity Funds £17,497,500  
Sinking Fund Account £128,230  
£25,332,228

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,458  
" Life and Annuity 2,141,593  
Branches 2,141,593  
Revenue Marine Department 337,239  
Other Receipts 478,940  
£5,339,228

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY  
LIMITED**

**TIME TABLE.**  
WEEK DAYS  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS  
8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

**SATURDAY.**  
7.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

**SPECIAL CARS** at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full, running at 10  
minutes intervals in the Company's time tables,  
but motor special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season Tickets will be issued until  
payment of order has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Cashier's order  
payable to Bank Manager.

## BUSINESS NOTICES. W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD. ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels.  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

## DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS  
**OVERLAND**  
  
**DAVIDSON**  
**DAVIDSON**  
**DAVIDSON**  
MOTOR  
CARS  
CYCLES  
TELEPHONE 482.  
COME AND INSPECT  
**BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.**

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**PURE Manila ROPE**  
STRAND 1" to 15"  
CABLE LAYED 5" to 15"  
4 STRAND 3" to 10"  
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.**  
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

## WINES AND SPIRITS ASSORTED CASES FOR XMAS.

- Case No. 1—\$22.  
1 Bot. St. Estephe Claret  
1 " Light Dry Sherry  
1 " Port Full Bodied  
1 " Gin  
Case No. 2—\$28.  
1 Bot. St. Marceau Champagne  
1 " Burgundy Reserve  
1 Bot. St. Estephe Claret  
1 Bot. Light Dry Sherry, Sandeman's  
1 " Port Superior Light Invalid  
Case No. 3—\$32.  
1 Bot. St. Marceau Champagne  
1 " Old Brown Sherry, "E" Quality  
1 Bot. Superior Old Port, "D" Quality  
1 Bot. Very Fine Old Brown Brandy  
1 " "E" Quality  
1 " Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky  
"E" Quality  
1 Bot. Superior Old Liqueur Cognac  
1 " Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky  
"E" Quality  
1 " Dewar's Scotch Whisky  
1 " Gin  
1 " Orange Curacao  
1 Bot. Killy Liqueur Whisky (Quarantined 20 years old)  
1 Bot. St. Julien Claret  
1 Bot. Gin  
1 " Orange Curacao

## A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS TEL. 616.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.  
Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 452.  
Shipyards: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 6.  
Estimates furnished on application.  
WONG PING WA, Manager  
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.  
All European Plans. Full Extensive.  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.  
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 273.  
Telegraphic Address:  
"VICTORIA."  
J. WITKOWSKI,  
Manager.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—  
AGENTS:  
—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "TAIKOO"  
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
—TELEPHONE NO. 212

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
GENERAL MANAGERS

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART  
MANAGER

## HONGKONG HOTEL

(THE Management beg to announce that as from 1st December,  
1917, the "HONGKONG HOTEL ORCHESTRA" WILL  
PLAY DAILY (Sundays excepted) as follows:—  
IN THE MAIN LOUNGE  
From 11.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.  
From 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.  
IN THE GRILL ROOM  
From 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.  
A series of TEA DANCES will be held during the Winter Months  
each Tuesday and Friday commencing on 11th December, 1917.  
Dancing 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.  
Special DINNER DANCES will be held on CHRISTMAS NIGHT  
BOXING NIGHT and NEW YEAR'S EVE

For THE HONGKONG HOTEL COY. LTD., J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, Dec. 1, 1917.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP  
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.  
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.  
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lodging, Smoking and Laying  
rooms, Roof Garden.  
Terms—From \$5 per day. Max.  
Telegraphic Address: "Peakful."  
P. O. KEUSTEN  
Manager.

## THE WAR. TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Editor's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE GERMAN FAILURE AT CAMBRAI.

MEN VERSUS SHELLS AND  
BULLETS.  
LONDON, Dec. 4.  
Reuters' Correspondent at Head-  
quarters, in a dispatch this afternoon,  
describes the remarkable spirit of  
reassurance and satisfaction pre-  
valent, which contrasts with the  
feeling expressed yesterday after-  
noon when the situation looked as  
if it might become somewhat anxious  
at some points. Owing to the valour  
and doggedness of our incomparable  
troops the crisis is past. This is not  
to say that the Germans may not  
continue their great offensive in the  
West, to which they have committed  
themselves. It is said that fresh  
troops are continuously arriving. We  
only trust that the enemy will make  
a further bid for the recovery of the  
recently lost territory at the same  
price as they paid for the fractions  
just recovered.

The great battle began in the  
morning after our patrols had made  
their rounds. The Germans con-  
ceded their attacking troops, in a  
favourable spot. First an infantry  
assault was launched towards La  
Vaquelette, practically unheeded by  
our troops. The field-grey waves ad-  
vanced in massed formation not at-  
tempting concealment. These same  
reckless tactics were adopted  
throughout the whole of their at-  
tacks. As the first wave melted, so  
the succeeding wave replaced it. It  
was simply a question of the ex-  
penditure of men versus shells and  
bullets, and because the Germans  
were prepared to carry the principle  
of challenging annihilation far enough  
they pressed us back a little in a  
few places. Measured on the map,  
the ground which the Germans re-  
occupied is less than one-twelfth the  
area of the salient we drove into  
their line on November 10th. The  
ratio of our losses in that attack  
to the German casualties in the  
counter-offensive must be in dozens  
to hundreds. Undoubtedly some  
sneaky divisions in yesterday's strug-  
gle only survive as bare skeleton  
formations. Our divisions remain  
intact.

There is a contagious spirit of vic-  
tory in our army before Cambrai.  
The Hunns have shot their bolt and  
have failed even to disavantageously  
bend our line.  
ENEMY FORCING A DECISIVE  
FIGHT IN OPEN COUNTRY.  
LONDON, Dec. 4.  
Mr. Philip Gibbs, the *Daily*  
*Chronicle's* Correspondent at the  
Front, describing the battle of  
Cambrai, says: "The enemy seems  
to be forcing a decisive fight  
in open country. Prisoners state  
that they had been promised peace  
if they win this battle. The  
Germans are fighting with most  
fierce and stubborn courage hence  
their losses are enormous. The  
British are equally stubborn. If  
they yield ground it is only after a  
butchery of Germans in rearguard  
actions which will be counted among  
the bloodiest episodes of the war.  
The British troops realise the impor-  
tance of the battle. The wounded  
with whom I have conversed console  
themselves by reflecting that the  
enemy could not break their line, or,  
if he did so, he was thrust back by  
our men. The fighting was stern  
and grim, fighting to the last when  
bodies of them were cut off so that  
only troops might fall back safely.  
Despite the heavy rain of ground  
on Monday, the intensity of any kind

### THE WORK OF THE AVIATORS.

LONDON, Dec. 5.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig,  
reporting on aviation, states:—  
Our aeroplanes bombed and  
machine-gunned villages in enemy  
occupation on the Cambrai battle-  
front and also co-operated with the  
infantry in the local fighting, to the  
east of Ypres.

### ARTILLERY ACTIONS ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Dec. 5.  
A French communiqué states:—  
There were violent artillery actions  
on the right of the Meuse and the  
Vosges.

### GERMAN REPORTS FROM THREE FRONTS.

LONDON, Dec. 5.  
A German official message states:—  
Enemy attacks southward of Moeuvres  
broke down.  
Negotiations for an armistice are  
pending at Rumanian troops.  
We drove back strong enemy detach-  
ments which reached the western shore  
of Lake Ochrid and the north east of  
Lake Doiran.

### THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Dec. 5.  
Silver is steady.  
OZONARY.  
LONDON, Dec. 5.  
The death is announced of the  
Earl of Portsmouth.  
(Continued on Page 2.)



INTIMATIONS

In the Matter of THE COMPANIES CONSOLIDATION ACT 1908.

In the Matter of NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

(In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Seventh and Final return of Capital and Dividend at the rate of Forty Cents (Hong Kong Currency) per share will be paid on and after SATURDAY, the 22nd day of DECEMBER, 1917, at Noon to registered holders of A and B Shares upon Application to—

In the case of Shares on the London Register—

Messrs. LOWE, RINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Thorne's Chambers, Ingram Court, 187, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.

In the case of Shares on the Colonial Hongkong Register—

Messrs. LOWE, RINGHAM & MATTHEWS, Chartered Bank Building, 3 Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

Share Certificates must be produced for endorsement.

A. R. LOWE, Liquidator.

Hongkong, Nov. 8, 1917. 2273

In the Matter of THE COMPANIES CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1908

AND

In the Matter of THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA LIMITED.

(In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Final General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at the office of the Liquidator, Chartered Bank Building, 3 Queen's Road, Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong on SATURDAY, 22nd December, 1917, at Noon, for the purpose of having the account of the Liquidator, showing the manner in which the Winding-up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, laid before such meeting, and of hearing any explanations that may be given by the Liquidator, and of passing the resolution, and also to pass the following Extraordinary Resolution, viz:—

That the Books, Accounts, and Documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof be retained by the Liquidator, he undertaking to destroy the same at the expiration of five years from the Dissolution of the Company.

A. R. LOWE, Liquidator.

Hongkong, Nov. 8, 1917. 2273

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNEE BEEF

CORNEE PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS FOR EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.

NEW

"PHENIX" RECORDS 80 Cts. Net.

- 0417 Jolly Good Luck to Every Sailor Boy ... Baritone
- 0418 Lead Me to That Beautiful Land ...
- 0419 The Ghost of the Violin ...
- 0420 The Zig-zag Glide ...
- 0421 How Do You Do, Miss Ragtime! ... Comic
- 0422 On the Mississippi ...
- 0423 Oh, Macintosh ...
- 0424 On the Sands ...
- 0425 Patriotic ...
- 0426 We Must Have a Song About the Isle of Man ...

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD. TEL. 1322.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY. (PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.)

UNABLES traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they sail and indicating the approximate sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for 2s. or larger advertisements from 2s.

The London Directory Co., Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

Embassy

The Perfect Cigarette

QUALITY is the point which is necessary in an enjoyable Cigarette.

That's why "EMBASSY" VIRGINIA No. 77 has been justly described as THE CIGARETTE DE LUXE.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

"WE ARE TIRED OF WAR."

FRANK WORDS AT A VIENNA MEETING.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent telegraphing on October 6th, says:—

A Vienna telegram says that an imposing peace demonstration by the Christian Social party took place yesterday in Vienna in the banquet hall of the town hall, at which many thousands of people were present. Busts of the Pope and the Emperor Charles were exhibited on the stage, and the proceedings were opened with a speech by Prince Liechtenstein, who said:—

"We have come together to express our heartfelt thanks to the Pope and the Emperor. We want a peace by agreement, general disarmament, and arbitration, but we also want an honourable peace which will protect us in the future against wanton attacks by wicked neighbours. We offer our hand for an honest peace, but if it is rejected we shall seize the sword, which, as hitherto, with God's help will decide in our favour."

A long speech was delivered by the provincial councillor Kunschak, which was frequently punctuated by loud applause. He said:— "The yearning for peace is emerging in all countries, despite the antagonism of particular Governments and journalistic hirings. We are assembled here to declare how warm and glowing is our longing for peace."

"We are tired of the war, but the leading men among the enemy States must be warned against drawing false conclusions from this admission and from thinking our readiness for peace is the result of moral and physical weakness. We are tired of the war, but we are not weary. We are all ready to support our arms and duties until a happy ending."

"WE DEMAND PEACE."

"If our motives for desiring peace are judged dispassionately, then the path is open to a mutual understanding. We want peace, not at any price, but a peace that will grant us the possibility of noble emulation as free men among free men. We demand peace in the name of Europe, which is sinking to exhaustion while her competitors are waging war."

"President Wilson finds that Europe must be democratized, but the appeal for democratization from America is suspicious, as America herself is pretty far from being a real democracy. We know this war must be followed by an arrangement giving more influence to the people in the life of the State, but be cautious."

The speaker then referred to the example of Russia, where the régime of an Emperor had been superseded by the bloodiest tyranny, and said that a demagogue as ruler was intolerable. He concluded with tremendous and prolonged applause, by praying for a blessing for the exertions of the Pope and Emperor on behalf of peace. He was thanked by Prince Liechtenstein and the burgomaster of Vienna for his brilliant speech.

Numerous telegrams approving the object of the meeting were received from all parts of the monarchy.

MYTH OF LIBERTY IN RUSSIA.

FABLE OF A CABMAN.

The Petrograd correspondent of the "Times" tells the following illuminating story:—

"While I was driving in a cab to the Democratic Conference the driver kept on the wrong side of the street for some distance. A militiaman ordered him to take the right side, but the cabman after an exchange of heated argument only changed sides when he found it convenient to do so. Turning to me he said: 'The militia are worse than the police. They are always sticking their noses where they are not wanted.'"

I asked why, as we were now enjoying liberty, he should not drive where and how he liked. The irony was completely lost on the cabman, who answered: 'You speak truth. What is the use of liberty if we cannot do what we like?' Was the cabman the exception to the rule? Judging by the numerous motor cars and cabs to be seen in Petrograd in a damaged condition one must say that he was decidedly the rule."

Watching the traffic one is struck by the haphazard methods in vogue, and wonders why accidents are so few and not so many. Traffic flows on somehow. Numerous passengers arrive at their destination. Loaded carts reach their journey's end. Involuntarily one hopes that Russia herself will eventually attain her goal in a manner all her own, methods full of hazard, surmounting obstacles by not recognizing them, as such, coming to temporary grief on the way over minor difficulties, yet 'getting there' in the end.

The seemingly trivial incident of the cabman referred to me over and over again as I sat in the Alexandrine Theatre orchestra, the place reserved for the Press at the Democratic Conference, listening to the speakers thundering a few yards above me at the crowded assembly. Liberty has descended upon Russia, liberty to talk, suggest, and threaten, liberty to push party and personal interests, but liberty to act to enforce authority, to give the country law and order, is still denied. The Provisional Government is represented by the militia 'sticking their noses where they are not wanted.' While many wish to keep to the right side, just as many wish to drive their particular theory down the wrong side of the street, irrespective of the inconvenience or of the possible damage to the common interest. My ironic suggestion regarding the meaning of liberty is, unfortunately, too widely accepted.

FAMOUS ORIENTAL SCHOLAR DEAD.

The death is announced of Dr. Charles Wells, at Fortisale, near Brighton, at the age of 79 years.

Dr. Wells was an Oriental scholar of great distinction, and had been Oriental Translator to the Foreign Office for 25 years. His knowledge of the East—Near, Middle and Far—was surpassed by few, and he was pre-eminent as a Turkish scholar. He acted as special correspondent to the "Daily Telegraph" in the Schleswig-Holstein War of 1864, and played a prominent part in the Russo-Turkish negotiations (1878) and Turko-Serbian War (1878).

LOSING NERVOUS ENERGY.

Everybody has some store of nervous energy. When work or worry without sufficient rest exhausts this store, a condition results that medical men call neurasthenia.

It is commonly met with in those who have had keen anxieties, also those who have cared for sick relatives, and business men who worry over their affairs and neglect to take proper rest. Women who work beyond their strength, anyone who has too much excitement and too little rest may show the symptoms.

The signs are clear. Your complexion becomes pale, you imagine unpleasant things, your brain insists on working when you want to go to sleep. Sometimes you are melancholy. Things that used to please you no longer do so. Constipation is usually present. You worry about yourself and your work and cannot forget your anxieties.

No doctor can cure neurasthenia; you have to do it yourself. First, worry less and don't overtax your strength; then, begin Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people, for they supply new blood to lost, worn-out nerves and so steadily build up your health. Obtainable from Chemists everywhere, also \$1.50 the bottle, \$4.00 for six, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 65 South Street, New York.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES. FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE. FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY.

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN TIMING ADMINISTRATION, TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley and wheat in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.

THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.



A refreshing and sustaining beverage, ready in an instant by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

In 3 sizes, 1/6, 2/3 and 11/- (in England).

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY, SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD., 5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES. SHIPPING FORMS WINE LISTS. CIRCULARS MENUS. PAMPHLETS INVITATION CARDS.

BOOKBINDING.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition. Engineering First and Second Editions. Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH IN FEET	BREADTH IN FEET	DEPTH OVER MILL AT ORDINARY TIDE	RISE OF TIDE	SPRINGS NEAPS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	207	120	10	7	5
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	271	110	10	7	5
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	247	110	10	7	5
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	229	110	10	7	5
TAL KOWTSUI					
Common Dock	447	120	10	7	5
ASKEWDAIR					
Hop Dock	220	110	10	7	5
Patent Dock	220	110	10	7	5

R. M. DYER, R.S., M.I.M.E., Engineer, Dock Manager.

Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co. SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS. 100, BLDG. CHATER RD. HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & MANILA.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA (Mitsubishi Co.) COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TARASHIMA, OCHI MUTASE, KINSHIDARE, YOSHINOZAKI, KOTO, NAKAMATSU, SATO, KASADA, SHINNEW, KAKIYAMADA, HIRAI, & OTUBARI COLLIERIES. AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office: MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES: Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran, Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto, Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Tsuruga, Vladivostok, Hankow, Peking, Dairen, Taipei, London, New York, Shanghai, Hongkong, Harbin, Canton, and Singapore.

Cable Address: "TWARAKI." Codes: A1, A.B.C. 4th Ed., Western Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCIES:—

CHINKIANG: Messrs. Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs. Masandray & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs. Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs. A. R. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to S. KAWATE, Manager, No. 2, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER.

No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central, Top Floor, HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 1833.





## Hughes & Hough

Auctioneers to the Government.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

### PROPRIETORS

To Kwa Wan Coal Storage.

Codes used

Bentley's  
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions  
A. I. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address

"MEXICO" HONGKONG.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONSIGNEES),

### FRIDAY,

the 7th December, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

### MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

Comprising:—  
Double Bed Sheets, Bedspreads and Counterpanes, Cushion Covers, Towels, &c., Blankets, Dress Materials including Blue and White Serge (good quality), Prints, Holland, White Linen, Long Cloth, Drill, Flannel, Flannelette, &c., Handkerchiefs, Gent's Silk Socks, Boys' Suits, Towels, Toilet Soap, Perfumery, White Lace Curtains, &c.

Also

Seit Cases and a few pairs Gent's Boots and Shoes.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

2368

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONSIGNEES),

### TUESDAY,

the 11th December, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTRADES, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., &c.

As follows:—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Beds, Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, etc., Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

A few lots Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, &c., &c.

Also

Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots

Fire Brasses, &c.

Four PIANOS.

A large collection of South Sea Island Weapons, Idols, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

2363

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONSIGNEES),

### THURSDAY,

the 13th December, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY, Etc., Etc.

Comprising:—  
14-Kt. Gold Watches by well-known makers, Gold Albert and Fob Chains, Charms, Brouches, Earrings, Bracelets, &c., Diamond, Pearl, Sapphire and Jadestone Rings, Scarf Pins, Links, Studs, etc., &c.

Also

A Turkish or Lora or

DAMASCENE JEWELLERY.

Comprising:—  
Cigarette and Card Cases, Pins, Links, Bracelets, Bangles, etc., &c.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

2364

## INTIMATIONS

### BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 3 of 1915 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on SATURDAY, the 8th instant.  
Hongkong, Dec. 5, 1917. 2361

### KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

(SARISSE SECTION).

IT is hereby notified that NO TIPPING will be served on the 1.33 p.m. Train from Kowloon on Saturdays the 8th and 15th December.  
By Order,  
H. P. WINSLOW,  
Manager.  
Kowloon, Dec. 5, 1917. 2369

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that we have this Day REMOVED our Office to the Second Floor of No. 7, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

BRUNNER, MOND & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, Dec. 4, 1917. 2360

### NOTICE.

WE have this Day appointed Mr. HENRY ARMAND HENRIOT, SON CASTRO Manager of our business at Hongkong and have authorised him to sign our Firm Name per procuratione Dated this 1st day of December, 1917.  
CARVALHO & COMPANY. 2352

### ALFRED HYNDMAN.

43 Wyndham Street

Has for sale

CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen sheets  
RIBBONS at \$1.50 each.

UNDERTAKES to clean and repair Typewriters at \$12.00 per machine per annum.  
For particulars apply to the above address.  
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917. 2275

## METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

### SINGON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880)

HING LUNG ST. PHONE 515.

### TO LET

### TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.  
For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 46 Connaught Road Central.  
Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2003

### TO LET.

OFFICES in York Building.

HOUSES on Shamson, Canton.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

### TO LET.

A FIAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Four roomed houses in Kowloon.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, August 24, 1917.

### "CHINA MAIL"

### PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 6 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Ob.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH

(1891-1903) ... 36

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL

HISTORY ... 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN

HONGKONG AND SOUTH

CHINA (by Rev. G. A.

Burnaby, M.A.) ... 50

Part I—Mammals and Birds ... 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and

Fishes ... 50

THE MISSIONS STRAITS

(History of the Eastern

Churches) ... 110

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK

"Sung Lo King" translated

by E. J. Eitel ... 30

MR. DOBSON'S HARTER (LAW)

BY MEMORANDUM ... 30

WASHINGTON BOOK ... 30

## END OF THE WAR.

### AS QUICK AS IT STARTED.

### AN AMERICAN VIEW.

Damon Runyon, a New York journalist, writes:—

"I cannot praise too highly the patience and tact shown by Colonel Kuhn in dealing with the Germans."

James W. Gerard, former United States Ambassador, says this in his famous story, "My Four Years in Germany," which is now running in the "New York American."

He is referring to the new Major-General Joseph E. Kuhn, then colonel, a military attaché to the American Embassy in Germany. He had gone to Germany as one of six military observers, all, of course, American Army officers.

General Kuhn is now commandant of Camp Meade, down in Maryland. "He is quoted in despatches from there as saying:—

"Germany is at the end of her physical resources and peace will come as quickly as the great war started."

General Kuhn scouted the prevailing notion that money is the sinew of war. He is quoted as saying:—

"A pile of gold covering the area of this camp and piled as high as you might make it would not whip Germany, and neither would it be possible to choke a single German with a ten dollar note. The American people are all wrong in their idea that it takes money to make war, and that this war will be won by America's gold."

"It is not gold, but muscle, brawn and resources commanded by the nation making the war that decides the issue."

Germany has no more gold, but she has a system by which she commandeers the labour of all ages, and none is wasted. She takes her people and sends some to the farms, some to the mines, some to the munition factories and others to all of the other establishments necessary to maintain the kingdom and the military establishment. What is left goes into the army. To make our gold is inconsequential."

"GOLD CANNOT WIN WAR."

General Kuhn called attention to the fact that Great Britain and our other allies in the loans from us did not want gold.

He explained that they did not want a single ounce of it, but they did want to borrow our labour and our resources, and they will pay us back in gold because mankind has found this to be a means of easy exchange for the necessities of life and war.

General Kuhn explained that the belligerent nations of Europe have about 15 per cent. of their population in the military service. They can call upon no more, he said. Thus the balance of power is with the allies through America.

He called attention to the fact that 15 per cent. of our population would be 15,000,000 soldiers. He said that Germany is in a position to furnish 600,000 fresh troops each year from those who reach the military age.

"If her losses are not greater than this," he said, "she can go on with the war as long as her natural resources last and so long as the people will permit it."

He confirmed the reports of shortage of food in Germany, and expressed amazement that they had held out as long as they have. He was asked if he thought it probable that the people would arise and rebel against the Government and the war.

"What will a man do when he gets hungry?" was his reply. He explained, however, that the German people still love their Kaiser and still believe in Hohenzollernism, its teachings and principles.

General Kuhn was asked to what extent Germany commandeered its man power to prevent waste of labour, and he explained that children of all ages are used in the ordinary walks of life to relieve men. Besides, women, and even the old folk, too, who are not too weak or ill, are made to work. He said that there was no idleness in Germany. He said:—

"Each person has an allowance of two pairs of shoes, and when the time comes for him to get a new pair he has to return the old pair. There is no useless travel, no Atlantic City week-ends, and when a man wants to go from one point to another on a train he must explain why he wants to go."

"There are no gay white wives, no electric signs advertising nightclubs or women's clothes, as this causes a waste of labour in shipping the coal to make the necessary electricity, and the fact that the plant where the electricity is made is not a waste of labour."

General Kuhn was asked to what extent Germany commandeered its man power to prevent waste of labour, and he explained that children of all ages are used in the ordinary walks of life to relieve men. Besides, women, and even the old folk, too, who are not too weak or ill, are made to work. He said that there was no idleness in Germany. He said:—

"Each person has an allowance of two pairs of shoes, and when the time comes for him to get a new pair he has to return the old pair. There is no useless travel, no Atlantic City week-ends, and when a man wants to go from one point to another on a train he must explain why he wants to go."

"There are no gay white wives, no electric signs advertising nightclubs or women's clothes, as this causes a waste of labour in shipping the coal to make the necessary electricity, and the fact that the plant where the electricity is made is not a waste of labour."

General Kuhn was asked to what extent Germany commandeered its man power to prevent waste of labour, and he explained that children of all ages are used in the ordinary walks of life to relieve men. Besides, women, and even the old folk, too, who are not too weak or ill, are made to work. He said that there was no idleness in Germany. He said:—

"Each person has an allowance of two pairs of shoes, and when the time comes for him to get a new pair he has to return the old pair. There is no useless travel, no Atlantic City week-ends, and when a man wants to go from one point to another on a train he must explain why he wants to go."

"There are no gay white wives, no electric signs advertising nightclubs or women's clothes, as this causes a waste of labour in shipping the coal to make the necessary electricity, and the fact that the plant where the electricity is made is not a waste of labour."

General Kuhn was asked to what extent Germany commandeered its man power to prevent waste of labour, and he explained that children of all ages are used in the ordinary walks of life to relieve men. Besides, women, and even the old folk, too, who are not too weak or ill, are made to work. He said that there was no idleness in Germany. He said:—

"Each person has an allowance of two pairs of shoes, and when the time comes for him to get a new pair he has to return the old pair. There is no useless travel, no Atlantic City week-ends, and when a man wants to go from one point to another on a train he must explain why he wants to go."

"There are no gay white wives, no electric signs advertising nightclubs or women's clothes, as this causes a waste of labour in shipping the coal to make the necessary electricity, and the fact that the plant where the electricity is made is not a waste of labour."

General Kuhn was asked to what extent Germany commandeered its man power to prevent waste of labour, and he explained that children of all ages are used in the ordinary walks of life to relieve men. Besides, women, and even the old folk, too, who are not too weak or ill, are made to work. He said that there was no idleness in Germany. He said:—

"Each person has an allowance of two pairs of shoes, and when the time comes for him to get a new pair he has to return the old pair. There is no useless travel, no Atlantic City week-ends, and when a man wants to go from one point to another on a train he must explain why he wants to go."

"There are no gay white wives, no electric signs advertising nightclubs or women's clothes, as this causes a waste of labour in shipping the coal to make the necessary electricity, and the fact that the plant where the electricity is made is not a waste of labour."

General Kuhn was asked to what extent Germany commandeered its man power to prevent waste of labour, and he explained that children of all ages are used in the ordinary walks of life to relieve men. Besides, women, and even the old folk, too, who are not too weak or ill, are made to work. He said that there was no idleness in Germany. He said:—

"Each person has an allowance of two pairs of shoes, and when the time comes for him to get a new pair he has to return the old pair. There is no useless travel, no Atlantic City week-ends, and when a man wants to go from one point to another on a train he must explain why he wants to go."

"There are no gay white wives, no electric signs advertising nightclubs or women's clothes, as this causes a waste of labour in shipping the coal to make the necessary electricity, and the fact that the plant where the electricity is made is not a waste of labour."

And you think that peace will come as quickly as the war started?" he was asked.

"Why not?" he replied.

To return to Mr. Gerard and his story, Mr. Gerard relates, he had succeeded in getting Germany to agree to the visit of Kuhn and the other observers. When they arrived he presented them at the Foreign Office, and they were taken on trips to the east and west fronts. Mr. Gerard says:—

"They were not allowed to see much, and their request to be attached to a particular unit was refused. Nearly everywhere they were subject to insulting remarks or treatment because of the shipment of munitions of war to the allies from America, and finally, after they had been subjected to deliberate insults at the hands of several German generals, Mackensen particularly distinguishing himself, the United States Government withdrew them from Germany."

Kuhn remained, however, as attaché, succeeding Major Langhorne—"Lord George," they call him in the Army—and it was Kuhn's work as Langhorne's successor that brings the high eulogiums from Mr. Gerard. Says the former Ambassador:—

"Speaking German fluently and acting with great tact, he managed for a long time to keep sufficiently in the good graces of the Germans to be allowed to see something of the operations on the various fronts."

"Then came a period in 1916 when he was no longer invited to go on the various excursions made by the foreign military attachés, and finally Major Nicolai, the general intelligence officer of the great General Headquarters, sent for him early in the autumn of 1916 and informed him that he could no longer go to any of the fronts."

Colonel Kuhn answered that he was aware of this already. Major Nicolai said that he gave him this information by direct order of General Ludendorff, that General Ludendorff had stated that he did not believe America could do more damage to Germany than she had done if the two countries were actually at war, and that he considered America and Germany virtually were already engaged in hostilities.

"On this being reported to Washington, Colonel Kuhn was naturally recalled."

And then, after paying him the tribute recorded at the opening of this story, Mr. Gerard says this:—

"Although accused in the German papers of being a spy, and otherwise attacked, he (General Kuhn) kept his temper, and observed all that he could for the benefit of his own country. As he had the opportunity to observe the Russo-Japanese war, his experiences at the time, coupled with his experiences in Germany, make him perhaps our greatest American expert in modern war."

All of which is very high praise indeed, but army officers who have "soldered" with General Kuhn say that it is well deserved. After he came back from Germany he was made a brigadier-general and detailed as president of the War College.

In that capacity he received the confidential reports from the American observers at the various fronts. It is the War College which is supposed to keep our officers, and through them our armies, educated up to all the various phases of warfare, as well as to devise new ways and means of combating the enemy.

As president of the War Office, General Kuhn had to do a lot of the heavy work in planning the mobilisation and equipment of the huge army which is being raised by America.

MADE A MAJOR-GENERAL.

A few months ago General Kuhn was made a major-general, and is now in command of the Seventy-ninth Division of the National Army at Camp Meade.

He is a young man, as army generals go. He is fifty-three years of age. The war is for young men at the head of the army. Furthermore, President Wilson is known to have a warm appreciation of the work of General Kuhn while he was in Germany.

A general is not regarded as old in the army until he has passed sixty. General Pershing is fifty-seven and is called young.

Like Pershing, General Kuhn is a son of the Middle West. He comes from "Bleeding Kansas," which gave the spectacular "Lightning Bolt" Fustlin to the army back in '98.

Unlike Pershing, and unlike the majority of other army officers, General Kuhn's actual field service seems to have been quite limited. That is to say, he

vice with troops in the field. This may or may not be a disadvantage. An old line army officer remarked of the Plattsburg men who are holding commands in the National Army:—

"One good thing about 'em—they've got nothing to unlearn."

Personally, Kuhn is one of the new army type—polished, urbane and in close touch with the civil as well as the military affairs of the world and of the nation. He makes a good speech. He was the chief speaker at the annual dinner of the alumni of West Point at the Hotel Astor after he came back from Germany.

He declared in that speech that the German people were on the verge of starvation. He said he believed Germany was prepared to entertain terms of peace, and to go a long way to get them.

Her case is that of the man who has caught a wild cat by the tail," said General Kuhn. "He needs no help to hold on, but would like some to let go."

In speaking of the United States, the General said:—

"Unless this great nation of free men wakes up and safeguards its priceless heritage of liberty and free institutions it must sooner or later pay the penalty of the self-assurance which still confides in the million men who will spring from the earth between sunrise and sunset armed with a squirrel rifle and a Ford automobile."

There is but one solution of the problem—universal military training—but the solution rests in the hands of the American people."

### UNION CHURCH WORK PARTY.

The Ladies' Working Party of Union Church, sent last month two cases to the men of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders containing:

144 shirts, 270 handkerchiefs, 56 helmets, 20 caps, 50 mufflers, 48 pairs of knee caps, 50 pairs of mittens, 270 pairs of socks, 24 vests, 2 trench sweaters, 48 towels, several razors and combination knives and forks.

To Local Troops:—98 pairs of socks and 30 shirts.

The following letters have been received:—

(Translation.)  
Croix Rouge Française  
Comité Subdivisionnaire de Marseille  
14th September, 1917.

MADAME.—We have the honour to tell you that we have received through Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son of our town, the box of clothing which you wish to offer us for our dear sick and wounded soldiers undergoing treatment in our hospitals. We are very grateful in their name and in the name of our work we beg you to accept with our thanks our respectful homage.

THE PRESIDENT.

Surgical Branch of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild,  
2, Cavendish Square, W.1.  
October 8th, 1917.

DEAR MADAME.—Will you please accept our most grateful thanks for your beautiful gift which was unpacked on October 4th. Your gifts are so regular and contain so many useful articles, that we are beginning to rely upon them, which perhaps is the best way of expressing our gratitude.





# WATSON'S "E" THE PREMIER SCOTCH.

DISTINCTIVE IN  
FLAVOUR, WELL MATURED,  
MELLOW.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
TELEPHONE No. 616.

## Today's Advertisements

### UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

A CONGREGATION of the University of Hongkong will be held in the Great Hall on WEDNESDAY the 6th January, 1918 at 4.30 P.M. at which the Chancellor of the University, His Excellency The Governor of the Colony, will confer Degrees.

Admission will be by invitation.  
Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1917. 2368

### NOTICE.

WE beg to announce that we have this day REMOVED our OFFICE to the 3rd floor of Queen's Building, No. 3, Lee House Street.

VULCAN STEEL PRODUCTS CO.  
of New York.

A. L. BERRY,  
Manager for China.  
Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1917. 2369

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONGRESSION),

### FRIDAY.

the 14th December, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

Comprising—

Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Table, and Chairs, Chesterfield Sofa, Armchairs, &c., Washbasin and Toilet Tables, Cots, Miscellaneous Furniture, Pictures, Roll-top Desks, Blackwood Ware including Cabinets, Wardrobes, Stands, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire Brackets, a few lots Porcelain and Curios, &c., Pantry and Kitchen Utensils, Electric Lamps, Enamelled Bath, Carpets and Rugs. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1917. 2366

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "SANTHIA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by 12th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on 12th instant, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.  
Agents.

Hongkong, Dec. 6, 1917. 2367

### THE CALENDAR.

#### MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Miscellaneous Goods (Dress Materials, Sheets, Linen, Curtains, etc.) at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

2.30 p.m.—and 7 p.m.—Bazaar at University in aid of Tientsin Flood Funds.

8 p.m.—"The Merchant of Venice" (in Chinese) at University in aid of Tientsin Flood Funds.

#### General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, Dec. 8—

General Holiday.

Monday, Dec. 10—

5.30 p.m.—Recital by Mr. Denman Fuller in Helena May Institute.

9.15 p.m.—Boxing Tournament at City Hall.

TUESDAY, Dec. 11—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Mirrors, Piano, etc., etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

THURSDAY, Dec. 13—

4.30 p.m.—Auction of Jewellery, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

SATURDAY, Dec. 15—

General Holiday.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Exchange opened this morning a quarter over yesterday's closing rate and remained the same during the day; the rate being 2/11½ demand.

Colonel A. R. Adams, who was expected back in Penang last week, has been retained, says the *Strait Times*, to appear as counsel in a big will case relating to an estate worth about \$4,000,000.

A reader asks "How many prisoners do the Germans claim to have taken in their counter-attack—6,000 or 4,000?" The telegram in the *China Mail* said 6,000. My morning paper says 4,000. The cable says "six thousand."

The body of a Chinese man, aged about 32, was sent to the Public Mortuary yesterday. The body was found hanging from the branch of a tree on the hillside near the University Recreation Grounds. The circumstances pointed to suicide.

The Mother Superior of the Italian Convent desires to thank Mrs. A. Galluzzi, mother of the Italian Consul for declaring the Bazaar opened and for her patronage; also the numerous patrons and friends who helped so materially towards its success—Italian, English, Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese and Pansies. In particular she would like to mention the Editor of English and Chinese daily newspapers, Mons. D. Pozzani, Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong, Lady Chater, Mr. J. D. Stephens, Mr. E. Y. M. de Souza, Consul for Portugal, Messrs. Sincere & Co. for generous donations, Miss V. Raszewski for the gift of a splendid doll and Mr. P. X. Kwok for the active work he did to make the Bazaar a success. The Superior is thankful also to Rear Admiral Anstruther, C.B., C.M.G., for the loan of flags and bunting and the President of St. Joseph's Congregation and Professor Vassallo for their excellent Band.

A cable has been received in Manila stating that Bishop Brent has definitely decided to accept the bishopric of Buffalo upon the completion of his duties with the Y.M.C.A. in France.

Mr. Colin Rees Davies, a brother of Sir William Rees Davies, has just been appointed Chief Justice of Bermuda. He has, for several years, held the appointment of Solicitor General of British Guiana.

We are requested to mention that in a paragraph referring to the will of the late Mrs. Edwards, which appeared under this heading yesterday, Mr. Bowley's name was used without her knowledge or consent.

### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

MAGAO'S OPIUM MONOPOLY.

TO-COST OVER 33 MILLIONS.

Bids for the Opium Farm at Macao were opened yesterday and the highest bid offered was accepted. This figure was \$6,676,000 per annum for five years, starting from next September, or \$33,380,000 in all.

There were 19 tenders and the lowest was \$2,434,000.

The successful bidders are the Tai Seng Co.

### BOXING TOURNAMENT.

A grand Boxing Tournament is to be held on Monday night next at the Theatre Royal under the auspices of the Hongkong Police Reserve. Particulars of the contests and names of the contestants will be found in an advertisement in another column.

The "Show" promises to be one of the best ever brought off in the Colony and will be patronised by H.E. Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., H.E. Major-General Ventris, Commodore H.G.G. Sandeman, H.H. Sir William Rees Davies and H.H. Mr. Justice Gompertz. The proceeds will go to aid War Charities.

### A GERM DESTROYER.

THERE is no danger whatever from lock-jaw or blood poisoning resulting from a wound when Chamberlain's Pain-Balm is promptly applied. It is an antiseptic and destroys the germs which cause these diseases. It also causes wounds to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## PEACE IN CHINA BY FIGHTING.

### 50,000 TROOPS TO BE SENT SOUTH.

["Chinese Mail" Service.]

PEKING, Dec. 5.

Wong Shi Chen expresses his desire to resign the Premiership. This is probably due to a disagreement over his policy towards the South. He telegraphed to General Luk Wing Ting and Shum Chun Hun declaring in favour of peace.

The Tientsin Conference has decided on sending 50,000 troops, of which Chihli and Shantung will send 10,000 each; Fentien, 20,000, and Shanai 5,000 each.

The President has telegraphed to various Tientsin explaining that only a continuance of the fighting could bring about peace.

### HONGKONG UNIVERSITY UNION BAZAAR.

The Grand Bazaar and entertainments, in aid of the victims of the Tientsin floods, organised by the Hongkong University Union, was opened this afternoon.

The Hall of the University, which had been turned into a temporary theatre for the occasion, was filled with visitors and the students themselves. Amongst those present were Sir Charles Elliot, Principal of the University, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Lander, Mr. Ponsonby Fane and the Rev. T. W. Pearce.

His Excellency the Officer Administrator the Government opened the Bazaar. Mr. Ma Tung Cheung, the Chairman of the Bazaar Committee, introduced His Excellency saying that they were all very grateful to His Excellency for being there to open the Bazaar.

His Excellency expressed his pleasure at being present and said he thought the Bazaar had been very creditably organised at such short notice. The credit for initiating the affair was primarily due to Mr. Tay Tan Tin, one of the students of the University, who had written a letter to the Council of the Hongkong University Union, making the suggestion that money for the relief of the sufferers from the floods should be raised. Continuing, His Excellency said that he noticed that the words used by him at a meeting of the Legislative Council when moving a resolution, a few days ago, were quoted, but when he made those remarks he had very little to go upon. Since then more definite information had come to hand, owing to an expedition made by some missionaries to the flooded areas. They were asked to report whether there was sufficient grain left from the last harvest to feed the sufferers, provided money was forthcoming to purchase it. The Rev. Mr. Fyfe had written a letter in reply to the *Peking Daily News* stating that there was sufficient grain to feed the destitute people, provided money was to hand for its purchase and transportation and such like. What was therefore wanted, was money. His Excellency closed his remarks by stating that he hoped the sum realised by the Bazaar would be a very large one and would go to once to the relief of the millions of sufferers. (Cheers).

His Excellency then proceeded to visit the various side shows, exhibits and stalls, of which latter there were twelve, all organised and run by Chinese ladies, it being practically the first time Chinese ladies had done anything of the kind. By kind permission of Lt. Col. John Wood and the Officers, the band of the Middlesex Regiment rendered selections and other attractions were a concert in the Great Hall, in addition to to-night's Concert.

The entertainment will be continued this evening and to-morrow, as advertised, and a large gathering is expected. We are specially asked to state that the thanks of the Bazaar Committee are due to Messrs. Pathé Freres for the loan of cinematograph lantern and films.

### HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A Chinese contractor has reported to the Police that at 12.30 p.m. yesterday while on his way from Tiatan Tuk to Shaukiwan near the Saiwan Gap two men, whom he could identify, approached him from behind, seized him and assaulted him on the head and face. He struggled and fell a few yards down the hill side. The robbers then attempted to rifle his pockets. He blew a police whistle and fired a shot with his revolver wounding one of the robbers. They snatched the revolver from him and disappeared up the hill.

In connection with this affair, a Chinese was sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from a gunshot wound. This man was found concealed under some shrubs near the Saiwan Gap. He was brought to the hospital and it is thought that the man was concerned in the attack on the contractor.

## SUMMARY COURT.

### A GUNNY BAG CONTRACT.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice, Fook Chan claimed from the Miqui Burrer & Sons, Ltd., the sum of \$975 as damages for breach of a contract dated December 18th, whereby the defendants sold to the plaintiff 100 bales of gunny bags. The defendants, on October 30 failed to make delivery of the bags after having given plaintiff arrival notice in respect thereof. The particulars of the claim are:—Contract price of 65 bales of gunny bags, or 24,000 bales, at \$31 per 100 bags, \$8,060; the market price of gunny bags on October 30, being \$34.75 per 100 bags—\$9,035—difference in price, \$975.

Mr. F. Mattingly, of Messrs. Deacon-Locher, Deacon and Harston, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the defendants.

Plaintiff, in the witness box, said that his firm did a large business in gunny bags. The contract in question was entered into on December 18. He went to the defendants on October 20, with a delivery order for 20 bales. He offered them a price. He paid \$2,480, but later they returned the money saying they could not make delivery of any bales. He did not want to take delivery of all the bales at that time.

Mr. Davidson hereupon said that he must take formal objection to the evidence. The alleged breach took place on October 30th not October 20th. Mr. Mattingly said that the defendants did not give any formal notice to the effect that they considered the contract cancelled because his client did not take delivery of the goods earlier. Mr. Davidson reiterated his objection. Mr. Mattingly said that he proposed to prove to his Lordship that the defendants renounced at first the contract, then consented to abide by it and finally committed the breach.

His Lordship noted the objection. Further questioned by Mr. Mattingly, plaintiff said that he did not consider the delay in taking delivery would nullify the contract. In all his experience he had never known such delay to render a contract void.

Mr. Davidson objected to the evidence, saying that it was for the Court to decide whether the delay rendered the contract broken.

Mr. Mattingly submitted that he was entitled to ask his client's opinion as to the recognised dealings in the gunny bag trade. His client was an expert on the customs of the trade.

His Lordship also noted this objection. Witness then stated that he went in company with Mr. Mattingly and demanded delivery of the goods, tendering the full price. This demand was refused.

Mr. Davidson again took objection to the evidence. He said he was there to defend an action for breach of contract on October 30th. It was not fair that he should be asked to defend an action in connection with a breach of contract on October 20th.

Mr. Mattingly said that he proposed to prove to his Lordship that the defendants kept the matter hanging about until October 30th. The defendants did not right up to October 30th, express their willingness to make delivery of any goods.

Mr. Davidson said he would cross-examine the witness, subject to his objections.

Addressing witness, Mr. Davidson said that on the contract it was stated that delivery would have to be taken within three months of the notice of arrival of the goods.

Witness said that it was not his custom to make any arrangements as to the date on which he would take delivery of goods. He admitted that defendants asked him what contract he referred to when he presented his delivery order for signature. He took it for granted that defendants would know that his order referred to the particular contract now being dealt with. He had also instituted proceedings in connection with another contract of the same nature.

Mr. Davidson explained to his Lordship that there were two or three lots of gunny bags concerned, all of which were overdue. His clients were under no obligation to deliver some of them; on the other hand, they were under obligation to make delivery of others and they wanted to know to which lot the plaintiff referred.

After further cross-examining the witness, Mr. Davidson said the point was that the plaintiff said he wanted gunny bags and the defendants' position was that there were several lots of bags, delivery of which was very much overdue and under which there was no obligation to make delivery. They wanted the plaintiff to state definitely under which contract he was asking for delivery.

After hearing further evidence, His Lordship gave judgment for plaintiff with costs.

### THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world, to-day, because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It cures coughs and colds, and is especially good for whooping cough and croup.

For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### THEFT FROM THE DAIRY FARM.

Two Chinese, a man and a boy, were charged with the larceny of a quantity of iron bars and hoops from the Dairy Farm Co., at Pokfulam.

Mr. T. Oliphant, assistant manager of the Dairy Farm at Pokfulam, prosecuted. He stated that a few days ago, they had occasion to engage about a dozen coolies, who, under the supervision of the foreman, were instructed to sort out iron of value from that which was worthless. Witness was at that time away from the farm and when he returned he saw a hawker carrying some pieces of iron which he recognised as a part of the metal work taken down from a cow-shed. He brought the hawker to the Dairy Farm and the latter pointed out the defendants as having sold the iron to him.

Defendants pleaded not guilty, stating that the iron was taken from refuse heaps.

His Worship did not believe their story and sentenced the man to one month's hard labour and four hours' stocks, and the boy to ten strokes of the cane.

### AN OPIUM WRAPPER CASE.

A licensed opium seller at Tai O was charged with unlawfully possessing certain labels and wrappers used by the Superintendent of Import and Export, in connection with Government opium.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the defence.

Sergeant Glendinning told His Worship that Mr. Trueman had instructed him to apply for a remand. His Worship granted the application, and prisoner was remanded until next Thursday, bail being allowed at \$5,000.

### AN OPIUM CASE.

In Mr. Dyer Ball's Court this morning a Chinese was charged with the unlawful possession of twenty taels of opium not Government opium.

Inspector Lanigan stated that the opium was found concealed in a double-bottomed box defendant was carrying in Connaught Road this morning. He could not say whether the opium was Government opium or not, as he had not yet received the analyst's certificate.

Defendant stated that the opium was Government opium. It had been given him by a friend as a present to his father.

His Worship adjourned the case, fixing bail at \$2,000.

### THEFT OF PIPING FROM A PUBLIC FOOT PATH.

An unemployed Chinese was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning, with the larceny of 60 lbs. of rain water piping from a public foot path in Nathan Road.

Defendant pleaded not guilty stating he bought the stuff from a man.

Sergeant Talloch applied for a remand in order that defendant may be allowed to find the man who sold him the piping.

The application was granted.

### THEFT AT THE UNIVERSITY.

Mr. Isaac Day, of the Hongkong University, charged a Chinese with the larceny of a Japanese dagger and sheath valued at \$2.

Defendant pleaded guilty. He stated he saw the dagger in the drawer and could not resist the temptation of appropriating it.

His Worship thought the case was one of aggravated larceny and sentenced the defendant to six weeks' hard labour.

### THE ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL ORGAN FUND.

#### FURTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS TO DATE.

The following list is given in Church Notes:—

Amount acknowledged in September	\$5,034.82
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak	250.00
Messrs. Paterson & Co.	100.00
Mrs. Stedman	50.00
Mrs. Tatcher	30.00
Anonymous	30.00
Mr. P. L. Knight	25.00
Mr. T. L. Perkins	20.00
Mr. J. J. Bryan	10.00
	\$5,549.82

The sudden change from damp to extreme dryness within the space of a few hours had a disastrous effect on the only section of the Cathedral organ at present available on a recent Sunday morning, so much so that during service the instrument became unplayable owing to a roller board springing, and had to be dispensed with until Mr. Denman Fuller was able to effect a temporary but difficult repair. Until the organ is finished such accidents are likely to occur.

The sudden changes also caused the table of a soundboard which had just been completed to split from end to end and necessitated its coming to pieces again in order to repair the trouble; this has considerably delayed matters but otherwise the work is progressing satisfactorily. Mr. Baker's skill and patience have been sorely tried by the sudden atmospheric changes at a critical stage of the work, but he has not been deterred.

Church Notes.

## HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

### Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

Pte. W. J. W. Johnston was enrolled on 19.11.17 and posted to "A" Company, No. 4 Platoon.

Pte. J. Kallner was enrolled on and posted to "A" Company Platoon.

### APPOINTMENT.

His Excellency the Officer Administrator the Government has been pleased to appoint Mr. Ewart Benjamin George Souter to the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Hongkong Defence Corps, with effect from the 14.11.17. Lieutenant E. B. G. Souter is posted to the Machine Gun Company.

All ranks are reminded that 3 days (4 days for men between 45 and 60 years of age) training in Camp is compulsory unless exemption has been obtained. Anyone who fails to attend as required renders himself liable to punishment.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

The Administrative Commandant is pleased to make the following appointments and promotions:—

### "B" COMPANY.

(No. 5 Platoon.)

Serjt. W. (Budge) to be Platoon Sergeant dated 6.12.17.

Corporal B. W. Grey to be Lance Sergeant dated 6.12.17.

1st Corp'l A. Lambdon to be Corporal dated 6.12.17.

Private W. F. Fincher to be Lance Corporal dated 6.12.17.

Private T. Neave to be Lance Corporal dated 6.12.17.

Private T. Petrie to be Lance Corporal dated 6.12.17.

### TRANSFERS.

Pte. J. J. Harrington, "B" Company, is transferred to "D" Company, dated 6th December, 1917.

Pte. F. Travers, "A" Company, is transferred to "D" Company, dated 6.12.17.

### LEAVE.

2nd Lieut. T. H. Matthews, Engineer Company, is granted 3 weeks' leave, from 7th December, 1917.

Pte. W. Sinclair, "B" Company, is granted 10 weeks' leave from 11.8.17.

2nd Corp'l E. J. Surman, Engineer Company, is granted 1 month's leave, from 5th December, 1917.

### COURT OF ENQUIRY.

A Court of Enquiry composed as under with assembled at 10 a.m. to enquire into the circumstances under which Pte. H. E. Murrell's equipment suffered damage. President, Captain G. G. Wood.

### MEMBERS.

Lieut. H. W. B. Keight.

2nd Lieut. R. Sutherland.

### Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, Y.D.

At Belcher's Battery.

### PARADES.

MONDAY, 18th December—

1.30 a.m.—Right Half Company, D.R.F. Class only.

1.30 p.m.—Left Half Company, D.R.F. Class only.

TUESDAY, 19th instant—

1.30 a.m.—Right Half Company, Full parade.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## RUSSIA.

PEASANTS DEMAND THE LAND.  
A DEMAND FOR THE SPOLIATION OF LARGE FARMERS.

London, Dec. 4. A wireless message from Petrograd states that the All-Russian Peasants' Deputies have passed a resolution declaring that "the dilatory action of Kerensky's bourgeois Government regarding the distribution of the land was criminal," and demanding that all land of any agricultural value together with live stock, farm buildings and implements belonging to farmers who are not sole workers be forthwith transferred to Land Committees to distribute among the peasants.

## GENERAL TROTSKY'S REMONSTRANCE TO ALLIES' DIPLOMATS.

London, Dec. 5. The Times Petrograd Correspondent, telegraphing on November 30, states that in consequence of the protests of the French and American Ambassadors at Headquarters against a separate armistice, General Trotsky has addressed a remonstrance to the Allied Diplomats declaring that he cannot allow the military agents of the Diplomats to interfere in the internal affairs of Russia or to endeavour to rekindle the civil war and concluded by stating that "repetition of such acts would provoke the gravest complications."

## ONLY AN ARMISTICE TO BE CONSIDERED.

London, Dec. 5. The Daily Mail Petrograd Correspondent, telegraphing on December 4, states that the armistice negotiations met at Vilna yesterday. It was decided to consider the question only of an armistice and to leave the peace discussions to an European Conference.

## THE DESIRE FOR PEACE.

London, Dec. 5. The Daily Chronicle Petrograd Correspondent states that most of the Russian delegates negotiating the armistice are civilians. *Il pourparlers* break-down, it is improbable that the bulk of the Russian army can be restored to fighting condition, for whatever the Bolshevik authority may be, it is indisputable that the masses of the people ardently desire peace.

## GENERAL KORNILOFF'S ESCAPE.

London, Dec. 5. General Korniloff escaped with 400 Caucasian troops from Bykhov, and reached Orsha yesterday morning. [Orsha is a town situated on the Dnieper, in the province of Mogilev.]

## THE LATE GENERAL DUKHONIN.

London, Dec. 5. Reuter's Petrograd Correspondent states that General Dukhonin declined to leave Headquarters, although he was given an opportunity to do so.

Four shock Maximilian battalions have been sent to Kiev.

## EX-MINISTERS IN FLIGHT.

The ex-Ministers who signed the manifesto, issued last Friday, were ordered to be interned in Kronstadt, but they have fled.

## THE RUMANIAN FRONT.

## ATTEMPTS AT FRATERNISATION STOPPED.

London, Dec. 5. A Rumanian communiqué states that the Russian artillery prevented attempts at fraternisation.

We stopped German officers carrying manifestos and proclamations.

## WHOOPIING COUGH.

WHEN your child has whooping cough, be careful to keep the cough loose and expectoration easy by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as may be required. This remedy will also soothe the rough muscles and make it easier to expectorate. It has been used successfully in many epidemics and as it contains no narcotics or other injurious substances it is perfectly safe. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## AMERICA'S WAR AIMS.

## STIRRING ADDRESS TO CONGRESS.

## WHEN THE WAR WILL BE CONSIDERED AS WON.

Washington, Dec. 4. President Wilson, addressing Congress, said he would ask Congress to consider again, and with very grave scrutiny, the war objectives and the measures by which they meant to attain them. The purpose of discussion in Congress was action, which must move straight towards definite ends. They would not slacken and would not suffer themselves to be diverted from the object of winning the war, but it was worth while asking and answering the question: "When would they consider the war won?" As a nation they were united in spirit and intention. He paid little heed to those who told him otherwise. After severely rebuking the anti-war sections and the pacifists, the President proceeded to state the reasons for which the war was waged, and the part the United States meant to play in the settlement of its searching issues.

## PEACE BY OVERCOMING EVIL.

The American people, he said, desired peace by the overcoming of evil—by the defeat, once and for all, of the sinister forces robbing peace impossible. They were impatient with those who desired peace by any sort of compromise. He declared that the intolerable thing, of which Germany had shown them the ugly face—this menace of combined intrigue and force which they now saw so clearly, as the German power—a thing without conscience, without honour and incapable of a conventional peace—must be crushed, and if it be not utterly brought to an end, at least it must be shut out from the friendly intercourse of nations. He further declared that when the time came that peace could be discussed—when the German people had spokesmen whose word could be believed, and those spokesmen were ready to accept the common judgment of the nations regarding what would henceforth be the bases of the law and the covenant of the life of the world—then the United States would be willing and glad to pay the full price for peace ungrudgingly. That price would be full and impartial justice at every point and to every nation. That final settlement must affect our enemies as well as our friends.

## A CRUDE AND MISLEADING FORMULA.

President Wilson next referred to what he described as the "crude formula of 'no annexation, no contributions and no punitive indemnities,'" which, he asserted, the masters of German intrigue had diligently used to lead the people of Russia astray, and also the people of every other country where their agents could reach, in order that a premature peace might be concluded before autocracy was taught its final and convincing lesson and the people of world were put into control of their own destinies. Continuing, the President said: "Let there be no misunderstanding; our present and immediate task is to win the war, and nothing shall turn us aside from that until it is accomplished. Every power and resource we possess, whether men, money or materials, is being devoted and will continue to be devoted to that purpose, until it is achieved. Those who desired to bring about peace before then, I counsel to carry their advice elsewhere. We will not entertain it. We will regard the war as won only when the Germans, through properly accredited representatives, say they are ready to agree to a settlement based upon justice and reparation for the wrongs committed by their rulers. They have done wrong to Belgium which must be repaired. They have established their power over other lands and peoples, other than their own—over Austria-Hungary and the hitherto free Balkan States and Turkey, and within Asia, which must be relinquished. Germany secured, by the peace of the world, a real empire of trade and influence, and then sought to establish a military and political domination by arms whereby she might out, where she could not excel, her most feared and hated rivals. We must remedy that wrong."

## NO INTERFERENCE WITH GERMANY'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

President Wilson emphasised that no interference with the German Empire's internal affairs was intended, but he contended that the German people were being deceived into the belief that they were fighting a war of desperate self-defence. "We are, in fact, fighting for their emancipation from fear. If the German people continue to be obliged to live under their present masters after the war, it might be impossible to admit them to the partnership of nations which must henceforth guarantee the world's peace, or to admit them to free economic intercourse which must inevitably spring out from their partnerships of real peace. There would be no aggression in that which was inevitable because of distrust."

## NO COVENANTS OF SELFISHNESS AND COMPROMISE.

The very deep wrongs committed in this war will have to be righted. That is a matter of course. But they cannot and must not be righted by the commission of similar wrongs against Germany and her allies. The world will not permit of the commission similar wrongs as a means of reparation and settlement. Statesmen must by this have learned that the opinion of the world is everywhere wide-awake and fully comprehends the issues involved. No representative of any self-governing nation will dare to disregard it by attempting any such covenants of selfishness and compromise as were entered into at the Congress of Vienna. The thought of plain people here and everywhere throughout the world, the people who enjoy no privilege and have very unphilosophical standards of right and wrong is the air all governments must henceforth breathe if they would live. The German rulers have been able to upset the peace of the world only because the German people have not been permitted under their tutelage to share the comradeship of other peoples of the world, either in thought or purpose. They are allowed to have no opinion of their own which might be set up as a rule of conduct for their government. But the Congress that concludes this war will feel the full strength of the tides that now run in the hearts and consciousness of free men everywhere. Its conclusion will run with those tides."

The President added that the same baneful influences which prevented the German people from having an opinion of their own, which duct for their rulers, had unfortunately pervaded the Russians with disastrous results at the present moment.

## RECOMMENDS DECLARATION AGAINST GERMANY'S ALLIES.

President Wilson reiterated the declaration made in January, that all nations of the world were entitled to free, assured and un molested access to the pathways upon the sea.

President Wilson earnestly recommended Congress to declare war against Austria-Hungary. This was the logical course and followed the wishes of the American people. Austria-Hungary was merely a vassal of Germany. It was true the same logic would lead to a declaration of war against Turkey and Bulgaria, for they also were tools of Germany; but they did not stand in the direct path of the United States action. "We shall go wherever the necessities of the war carry us, but we should only go where immediate and practical considerations lead us."

## FURTHER WAR LEGISLATIONS.

Turning to legislation, President Wilson said that the laws regarding alien enemies must be extended, and also special control must be established over the arrivals and departures of persons to and from the United States. The legislative programme includes the making of women alien enemies subject to the same restraint as men, and also to frustrate the idea of alien enemies being kept free, in the Government detention camps—by confining offenders in penitentiaries and similar institutions where they would be made to work, like other criminals. Profiteering, still existing to a large extent, must be grappled with by limiting prices.

Other legislation would be formulated for the attention of Congress which "in the present session should concentrate its whole attention and energy on a vigorous, rapid and successful prosecution of the great task of winning the war."

## SETTLEMENT MUST BE JUST AND HOLY.

President Wilson in a striking peroration scathingly denounced the purposes of the "Central Powers," whose sinister secret diplomacy sought to take our very territory away from us and to disrupt the union of the State. He again eloquently stated the ideals of the Allies with whom "the cause is being just and holy, the settlement must be of a like motive and quality," and concluded by saying: "The supreme moments of history has come. The eyes of the people have been opened and they see. The hand of God is laid upon the nations. He will show them favour! I devoutly believe, only if they rise to the clear heights of His own justice and mercy."

Congress enthusiastically and widely shared President Wilson's speech, especially his recommendations for war against Austria and that there must be no partial justice in the final settlement. His recommendations for rigorous measures against aliens were also loudly applauded.

## REASON FOR THE DECLARATION AGAINST AUSTRIA.

New York, Dec. 5. The Associated Press Washington Correspondent learns that in a conversation with the Congressional leader, before leaving the Capitol on Tuesday, President Wilson said that the declaration of war against Austria was largely due to the fact that it might be necessary at any time to have American soldiers sent to aid Italy.

## THE ITALIAN FRONT.

## BRITISH IN ASSIGNED POSITIONS.

London, Dec. 5. Reuter's Correspondent at Italian Headquarters, telegraphing on Dec. 3, states that some of the British contingents by marching 22 miles daily, have succeeded in catching up with those preceding them.

The British have now reached their assigned positions and have begun entrenching.

## FIRST BRITISH ENCOUNTER.

London, Dec. 5. A correspondent at Italian Headquarters states that the first successful encounter of the British with the Germans was an air fight. Four British aeroplanes crossed the Piave and were attacked by five "Albatross" machines. One of the latter was destroyed and two were driven down. Seven more German machines came up, and one was driven down. The British machines returned safely.

## PASSENGER STEAMER TORPEDOED.

## SUBMARINE SHOT WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN BOATS.

London, Dec. 5. The Elder Dempster's steamer, *Apapa*, has been torpedoed and sunk. It is reported that eighty of the passengers and crew perished, while one hundred and twenty persons were saved. It is rumoured that the submarine fired on the women and children in the boats.

## LATER.

The *Apapa* was bound for Liverpool from Africa and had 160 passengers on board. She was twice torpedoed in full moonlight. The women and children were put first in the boats and it is stated that there were many casualties due to the submarine shelling the boats. The dead include eleven women.

## PRISONERS IN BRITISH HANDS.

## OVER 180,000.

London, Dec. 5. In the House of Commons, Mr. Macpherson stated that up to Nov. 25, we have taken 180,000 prisoners on all fronts, of whom 127,102 are Germans, 2,662 Austrians and Bulgarians, 4,836 Turks and 8,652 Italians and followers.

## AN AMERICAN BLACK LIST.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.

The War Trade Board had promulgated a black list of 1,800 firms, in 20 of the Central and South American States, with which American merchants are specifically forbidden to trade, except under special license.

The list is officially styled "The Enemy Trading List" and constitutes the first section of a record which will eventually include the names of firms in most countries of the world, including the United States itself. The Latin American centres are dealt with first because a large number of German firms there are actively aiding Germany's cause.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE EAST AFRICAN CONQUEST.

## WAR CABINET CONGRATULATES FORCES.

London, Dec. 4. The War Cabinet has sent a message to the Commander-in-Chief of the East African Forces, congratulating him on the successes, and adding: "The determination, and endurance of the troops in overcoming the resistance of a determined enemy, under the difficulties of a tropical and roadless country, have been beyond praise."

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

## ENEMY ATTACK FRUSTRATED.

London, Dec. 4. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Our artillery broke up concentrations east of Gouzeaucourt and in the neighbourhood of Meuvres before an attack could develop.

The enemy's artillery is active in the neighbourhood of La Vaque. There is considerable hostile artillery firing north of Arrmentieres, south-east of Ypres and in the Passchendaele sector.

## INFLUENCE OF THE CINEMA.

## COMMISSIONERS' FAVOURABLE REPORT.

The Cinema Commission of Inquiry, set up by the National Council of Public Morals, which heard evidence at a number of sittings in the first half of the year, has reported; and its report is distinguished by sound common sense. It is unanimous, the representatives of the industry, agreeing with social reformers and ministers of religion that certain precautions are needed.

The picture palace is found, however, to be not an evil but a good. "The mass of testimony offered in its favour," write the Commissioners, "has convinced us of the value of the picture house as a cheap amusement for the masses, for parents as well as children, as an influence in decreasing hoodlumberism, and as a counter attraction to the public house." In England alone 1,067,000,000 separate attendances have been recorded in a year at the picture house, and in the average year 5,000 new subjects are illustrated. Many of our people, especially the young, have learned all they know about the war and about the world events of the past from the film; and it requires very little imagination to appreciate the enormous influence of these places of amusement upon the community.

The Commissioners find that indecent behaviour, in the darkened buildings has been greatly exaggerated, and that the connection between the cinema and imitative juvenile crime is limited and is not a necessary connection. But "apart from sex and crime films, an injurious effect is produced on young minds by the excessive sensationalism and frightfulness of some of the films shown, often suggested." Improvement in the films is a matter of national importance, and it is practicable.

## A STATE CENSOR ADVOCATED.

The Commissioners recommend a State censorship—"For its own protection as well as for the ensuring of its continued suitability to the nation, the cinema should have the support and the official cognisance of the State. We want to place it in a position of real dignity. We wish it to be one of the assets of our national entertainment and recreation." They would have the State censor assisted by an advisory council representative of public interests. There are minor recommendations as to special exhibitions for children and the illumination of the theatres. The representatives of the industry on the Commission reserve the right to oppose any form of State censorship which does not give safeguards against its own disadvantages and dangers.

The members of the Commission were:—The Bishop of Birmingham (chairman), Sir Edward W. Brabrook, Monsignor Canon W. F. Brown, Mr. T. E. O'Connor, M.P., Mr. C. W. Crook (National Union of Teachers), Sir W. F. Barrett, Principal Alfred Garvis, Rabbi Professor H. Gollancz, Dr. C. W. Kimmins, Mr. W. Cavazzi King, Sir John Kirk, Mr. Sidney Lambert, Rev. F. B. Meyer, Mr. A. E. Newbold, Dr. Saleeby, Dr. Mary Schaffier, Rev. Carey Bonner, Mrs. Burghwin, and Rev. James Marchant. Their volume of 400 pages shows that the Commissioners have done a most valuable piece of public work.

Mr. Harry Krunder has joined the Y.M.C.A. in America as a lecturer, and will speak in the cities and the soldier's camps.

## INGRAM'S

TRADE "Eclipse" MARK

## RUBBER

## HOT WATER BOTTLES

BRITISH MADE BY BRITISH LABOUR

FITTED WITH STOPPER

GUARANTEED NOT TO SLIP OR LEAK.

Queen's Dispensary  
(OVERSEAS)

Tel. 492.

51, Queen's Road Central.

A handy-lead with a hammer can do it well!  
But we employ men who are expert to demonstrate the best way to use

## "MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

BREAD! "MALTHOID" LIGHT! SAFE! WATERPROOF! SHOWROOM!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.  
HONGKONG.THE ONLY EXHIBITION  
"EXHIBITION" SALES  
"IN THE COLONY"  
Diss Bros  
101, WYNDHAM ST.  
HONGKONG  
ESTABLISHED 1888

## 4% FRENCH LOAN

(RENTE PERPETUELLE 4%)

## THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that they are prepared to receive and forward to Paris, free of commission and telegram charges, at the selling rate of 111 on Paris, APPLICATIONS FOR THE ABOVE LOAN, which will shortly be opened to public subscription.

The list of applications will be CLOSED IN PARIS ON DECEMBER 16th 1917, and those intending to subscribe are invited to supply without delay.

ISSUE PRICE: 68.60%

Full particulars will be supplied on application to the

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

5, CHATEAU ROAD.

## 4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1917.

PRICE OF ISSUE FRS. 68.60.

Bearing interest from the 16th Dec. 1917, payable quarterly.

FREE OF TAXES.

Not to be redeemed for 25 years.

Subscription List will be CLOSED on the 15th December, 1917.

Bills and Bonds of the "National Defence" bought before the 1st November, 1917, are accepted in payment.

Applications will be received by:

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

where full particulars may be obtained.

L. BERNINAGUE

Manager.

Hongkong, Nov. 10, 1917.

## TIENTSIN FLOODS.

THE STUDENTS of the UNIVERSITY invite you to their BAZAAR and ENTERTAINMENTS next THURSDAY and FRIDAY, December 6th and 7th, at the University.

The Proceeds will be for:

THE METROPOLITAN FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

BAZAAR

2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

on each day.

Exhibition of Laboratories 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

CONCERT and PLAY (in English) Thursday, December 6th

8 p.m. to 11 p.m.

"The Merchant of Venice" (in Cantonese) on Friday, December 7th, 8 p.m.

to 11 p.m. in the Great Hall of the University.

Tickets of admission to the University in the Evening \$1 each.

Millions of Chinese Families will starve this winter unless help is provided. The students of the University invite you to assist them to raise funds for the victims of the Tientsin Floods by coming to the Bazaar and Entertainment at the University on Thursday and Friday, December 6th and 7th.

Hongkong, Dec. 4, 1917.



## SHIPPING

## SHIPPING

## SHIPPING

**C. N. C.**  
**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.**

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD

P. & O. S. N. Co.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING  
Etc., apply to—  
E. V. D. PARR,

Telephone No. 38. AGENTS.

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

transhipped to the on-carrying steamer  
for Marseilles and London.  
Parcels will be received at this Office

TEL. Nos. 744 & 745. K. YAMASAKI Manager.  
No. 1. Queen's Building.

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age or older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million, and the number of people 75 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10 million to 15 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 85 years of age or older is projected to increase from 2 million to 4 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 90 years of age or older is projected to increase from 500,000 to 1 million (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 95 years of age or older is projected to increase from 100,000 to 200,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996). The number of people 100 years of age or older is projected to increase from 10,000 to 20,000 (U.S. Census Bureau, 1996).

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

**DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents**

# WESTWARD.

**AGENTS**

KOBE & YOKOHAMA Capt. Sasaki, Tonn 8,100 Dec. 1901

\_\_\_\_\_

For Freight or Passage apply to \_\_\_\_\_

**CLOTH PAPER LEAD**

**B. MOBI, Manager**

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:--A. S. WALKER.

For sailing dates Freight or Passage apply to \_\_\_\_\_

PRIZE MEDAL

PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION 1876

**JOHN OAKLEY & SON'S**

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON

**EMERY**

<b>EMERY CLOTH</b>	<b>GLASS PAPER</b>	<b>BLACK LEAD</b>
--------------------	--------------------	-------------------

**WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**  
B. MORI, *Manager*



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &amp;c.

Steamers to Colombo

Leave Hongkong Noon

Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo

Due Marseilles 1917

Due London 1917

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved

On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND

YOKOHAMA.

S. S.

Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transshipment)

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,

WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO

AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Prospectus Sailing:

Steamers

Leave Hongkong About

Leave S. S.

Due at Marseilles

Due at London

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished

with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection

with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to

Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Quitting to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be

cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents

regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents

or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the

Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.

on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the

steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will

be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings

etc., apply to.

E. V. D. PARR,

Superintendent.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S. S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS &amp; HONOLULU.

FRIDAY, NOV. 16th, at 1 p.m.-SATURDAY, JAN. 26th.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER

SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,

Princes' Buildings, Lee House Street.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BELRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BELRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED

Managing Agents.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman &amp; Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Or to Bell &amp; Co., Agents.

## GERMAN OFFICER IN WEST-END HOTEL.

CAUGHT AFTER NIGHT AT A THEATRE.

STILL MADE OUT OF CAMP BLANKETS.

After only one day of freedom, and

one night of enjoyment at a London

theatre, Lieutenant Paul Scheinmann, a

German officer who had escaped from the

Chippinham war prisoners' camp, was

secretly caught recently in the West-end

as soon as the police were informed that a

suspect had taken a room at a private

hotel they were able from the brief

description supplied to identify the man

for whom Scotland Yard had issued a

"hue and cry."

The chief credit of the arrest lies with

the proprietor of the hotel, and in a less

degree to the vigilance of a distinguished

British staff officer who was staying

there, and who had already been at-

tracted by the suspicious appearance

and clothing of the new-comer, as well as

by his pronounced German accent.

The escaped officer arrived in London

rather late in the evening of a Monday

and having purchased a complete outfit

of new boots and clothing as well as a

small kit-bag, he took rooms at an hotel

in the West-end, where he stayed the

night leaving after lunch next day.

"BIRCH STREET, 145."

On Tuesday, about 4 o'clock, as the pro-

prietor told a "Daily Chronicle" repre-

sentative, he went to the Bellome Hotel

in Jermyn-street. "I at once noticed,"

said the proprietor, "that although he

described himself as a British subject his

accent was distinctly that of an educated

German. He signed the register as

Thomas Mann, High Street, 145,

Bristol.

And the placing of the number beyond

the name of the street (a German custom)

made me more than ever suspicious."

"In the evening, after dinner, he went

to the West Theatre, to see 'Trelawny of

the Wells' and on his return went to

bed almost immediately.

At breakfast next morning he ap-

peared somewhat anxious and indicated

my suspicions to a distinguished

staff officer who was staying here, and

found that he also had noticed the man's

clothes were apparently ready-made, that

he had a distinct German accent, and

that he had the appearance of an officer.

"Another thing that confirmed my

suspicions was the fact that his hand-

writing was distinctly German, and I

felt the case was one in which the police

ought to be notified."

THE ARREST.

"When they were about to arrive I

spoke to the man, and told him that his

room had been engaged for the night.

Sergeant Code, of Vine-street, came along

when I had stated my suspicions, and

one of the waiters ran up, saying, 'That

man is a Boche, pointing to the lieuten-

ant. Sergeant Code and I then spoke to

him, and I said: 'You are not British.'

He replied, 'No, I am a Swiss.'

"He smiled faintly, although he went

white and nodded assent. Then he

told me how he got away."

"He said he had escaped from Chip-

pinham camp by scrambling through the

barbed wire, and had then thrown off

and hidden his uniform, and dressed

himself in a suit he had fashioned out of

some army blankets."

"Next he walked into Chippinham

and bought a mackintosh, then took

train to London, where he arrived un-

questioned."

"When he was going away with Ser-

geant Code I said, 'I hope when you get

back to Germany you will tell your

people how well we treat German pris-

oners in England, and he smilingly

answered, 'Very well, I will.'

It is stated that the fugitive officer

had about £30 in his possession.

## FISHERMAN'S CATCH OF DIAMONDS.

£3,000 PACKET FROM LUSITANIA IN HIS NET.

The details have just come to light of

a romantic story of a poor Irish fish-

erman's "catch" of a packet of diamonds

worth about £3,000 which were washed

out of the Lusitania after she was

torpedoed off the Old Head of Kinsale.

The gems were consigned to a London

firm, and were insured for £3,000, with

the Union Insurance Company.

The company paid the claim in full, and

believed they had heard the last of the

matter, but a welcome surprise was in

store, for a month or two ago they re-

ceived a letter stating that the diamonds

had been recovered and that the owners

had much pleasure in refunding the

£3,000.

It seems that an Irishman had found

the packet of gems among a quantity of

fish he had hauled up in his net, and

had thus made the most valuable catch

of his life. Without telling anyone of

his lucky find he sent the diamonds to

London as an ordinary postal packet,

where inquiries were made and their

ownership traced.

The honesty of the fisherman has been

rewarded by a gift of some hundreds of

pounds.

Which is the aptest platform story

used by politicians? The M.P. and the

journalist were discussing this query,

and the journalist, "plumped" for the

following: A Labour leader was speak-

ing on the advantages of trade unionism,

and said that he had visited an asylum

last night. "What an awful thing it would

be," he said to the asylum doctor, "if

all these lunatics combined to attack

you!" "Fortunately," replied the doctor,

"lunatics never combine with one an-

other to do anything." And the Labour

leader applied the moral.

SILIMPON (SEBASTIE) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the COVINT HARBOUR

COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote

prices for best quality SILIMPON

COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBASTIE

OR HANDEK (British) North

Sonne.

SILIMPON COAL compares favour-

ably with the better grades of Japanese

Coal and gives good results on a very

moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBASTIE or

HANDEK exclusively for SILIMPON

COAL (either cargo or Bunkers)

are exempt from payment of all Port

charges.

As Sebastie Steamers are berthed along-

side the Company's wharf where there is a

minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low

water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibutu Bay (Sebastie Har-

bour), Prices and all other information

concerning the Port can be had on

application to the Agents.

BRADLEY &amp; CO., LTD.,

Agents Covint Harbour Coal

Company, Limited.

## LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition

of ill-health, shows your assim-

ilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED

COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND.

Supplies the blood with the

wanted nourishing and healthy

flesh building materials. Very

palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES \$1.25 and \$2.25

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

YOUR BLOOD WANTS

PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema,

Itches, Spots, Pimples,

Boils, Sores or Eruptions of any kind

continually bursting through the skin.

IF YOU have that constant itching

and inflammation of Piles.

All these are sure signs of impure blood, calling for immediate

treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless

lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin.

What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the

root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous

matter which is in it, the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood

Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack

overcome and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising),

and by restoring to the blood its normal condition, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

is evidenced by a mass of testimonials and

evidence of uncounted tens of thousands of

patients who have been cured after doctors and

hospitals have given them up as incur-

able. Patients who have been cured

after trying many other treatments

without success. Patients who have

only been cured of this particular

Skin or Blood Complaint from which

they were suffering, but who have

found great improvement in their

general health. (See pamphlet round

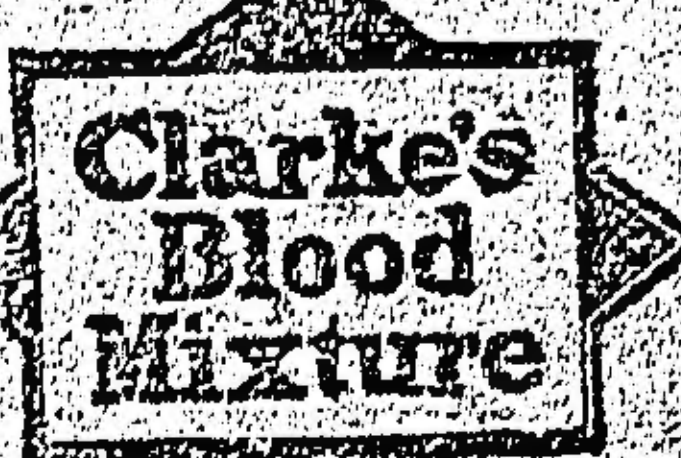
bottle.)

(First 50 years success. Please to

take and circulate from anything

important. OFTEN OVERLOOKED BY

doctors. REFUSE IMITATIONS. SKIN &amp; BLOOD DISEASES.



The World's Best Blood Purifier.

CURES ALL

SKIN &amp; BLOOD DISEASES.

## VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. G. E. Anderson, Miss G. de Journal

Miss A. G. Anderson, Miss H. de Journal

Mr. Geo. S. Archibut, Dr. F. T. Key

Mr. H. Murray, Miss M. Leager



## HONGKONG DEFENCE

## CORPS.

Orders for Artillery Company by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, F.D.

PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.  
FRIDAY, 7th December—  
7.30 a.m. Right Half Company Layers and Setters Class only.  
8.15 p.m. Left Half Company Layers and Setters Class only.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain H. Russell.

20th Nov. to 7th December—  
E. L. Manning nightly at Belchers and Lyceum. Parades as per Rosters posted at Headquarters.  
Engine drivers at 8.15 p.m.  
Electricians at 8.30 p.m.

## OFFICERS' MEETINGS FOR DUTY.

Belchers, Captain W. Russell.  
Lyceum, 2nd Lieut. Hill.  
Stonecutters, Lieut. Stevenson.

## FADERS FOR INSTRUCTION.

Classes for higher ratings at Belchers at 5 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday, under Staff Sergeants, Overland and Parsons, R. E. (overland) and 2nd Corporal Morris, R. H. D. G.  
Details of Belchers Reliefs for December, 1917, is posted at Headquarters.  
Details of duties at Lyceum from 1st to 10th Dec. is posted at Headquarters.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut J. H. W. Board.

## CAMP.

The Company will go into Camp on 9th December at Li Wu.  
This is compulsory. All members must attend.

## SCHOOL.

SATURDAY, 8th December—  
No. 1 and 2 Sections at Victoria School Ground.  
No. 3 and 4 Sections at Yau Ma Tei School Ground.  
Kick off 2.30 p.m. sharp.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

## MUSKETRY COURSE 1917-18.

Part I will be held on Sunday, December 9th, at the following details:  
Leave at 8.15 a.m. for No. 1 Section, also men of No. 2 Section as detailed by Commander. Register keepers to be warned by Insp. Un.  
Leave at 8.15 a.m. for No. 3 and 4 Sections as detailed by Commander. Register keepers to be warned by Insp. Un.  
The above details are in possession of rifles must draw same at Headquarters Club or at the Armory between 5.30 and 6 p.m. on Friday, December 7th.  
Attention is called to Departmental Order 54 in Musketty Handbook.  
Raps and orchestra.

Band Practice—Wednesday, December 12th, Tuesday, December 18th, Friday, December 21st and Friday, December 22nd.  
Orchestra Practice—Monday, December 17th.  
Clarinet Class—Tuesday, December 11th, Wednesday, December 19th and Thursday, December 27th.  
The Band will attend at the Theatre Royal at 8.45 p.m. on Monday, December 10th.  
F. C. JAMES, D.S.P. (R.)

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY

## HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

DECEMBER 6, 1917.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Wilstock	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Mentoro	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
H. Kodate	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
T. Kio	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Kochi	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Nagasaki	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Osaka	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Naha	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Kobe	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Yokohama	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Manila	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Amoy	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Swatow	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	o
Shanghai	8 a.m.	30.1	63	74	W	4	